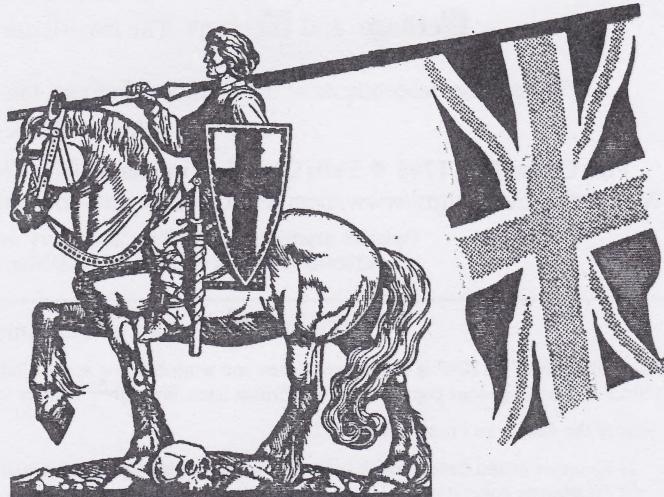


Heritage and Destiny



Issue 2

The Newsletter of the American Friends of the BNP

Fall 1999

Griffin Wins BNP Chairmanship

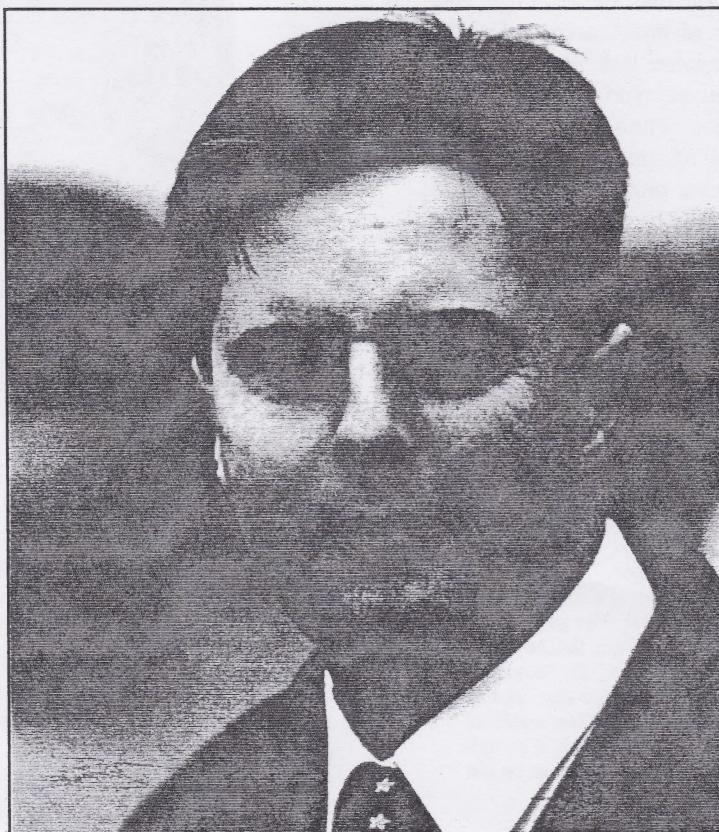
Many of you will already be aware that there has been a leadership contest back in Britain for the Chairmanship of the British National Party. The voting ended on September, 28, 1999, and Nick Griffin won with 62% of the votes while the remaining 38% went to the former Party Chairman, John Tyndall. All paid up members of the BNP (including those in America) were entitled to vote, and there was an 80% turnout. While the substantial majority in favor of change clearly gives Nick Griffin the mandate to stamp his own style and vision on the BNP, the fact that a sizable minority voted in favor of the *status quo* also makes clear the need to avoid change for change's sake.

After the election, Nick Griffin said, "[w]ith the contest over, it's time to put the arguments behind us and get back down to 100% positive work." He has told a number of American supporters since the result was announced, "I don't care which candidate anyone voted for. What matters now is what people do to move the Party

forwards from now on. That's how I'll be judging people, and I expect every single member of the Party to do the same. I said that there would be no favoritism, no recriminations, and no grudges, and that's how it's going to be. I'm very grateful to those who supported me, but I have no less respect for those who did not. What counts is the future, not the past; we're all in the same boat, so we've got to row it in the same direction." These sentiments were echoed by the losing candidate and former Party Chairman John Tyndall, who said, "[t]he BNP remains the best hope for Britain's future; there is no other. We have all got to pull together in the greater cause of Race and Nation. Let's do it." John Tyndall will remain in the Party and editor of *Spearhead* magazine.

Mark Cotterill, Chairman of the American Friends of the BNP said, "[t]he British National Party needed a younger and more modern leader if they planned to make

progress in the next millennium, and now they have one in Nick Griffin. He has the full support of the American Friends of the BNP. We wish him and the BNP well for the future." □



Nick Griffin

"We are the descendants of the Founding Fathers; this is our country, and we are going to take it back."

Editor: Mark Cotterill

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Opinions expressed in articles are the authors' own, and should not be taken to represent the
editorial viewpoint of *Heritage and Destiny* or The American Friends of the BNP.

Mission Statement of The American Friends of the BNP

The American Friends of the BNP is comprised of men and women living in the United States and Canada, who are of British* descent or who are descended from peoples related to the indigenous population of the British Isles. We gather together voluntarily to peacefully and legally pursue our aims.

The aims of the American Friends of the BNP are:

- 1) To preserve and foster British culture and heritage among Americans of British descent;
- 2) To educate Americans of British descent about British Nationalism, so that we may learn how more effectively to promote nationalism in America and to take our country back;
- 3) To build bridges of understanding between the British people and their American cousins;
- 4) To render political and moral support to the cause of British Nationalism, which is best represented by the British National Party (BNP);
- 5) To enact a program of activities to advance the preceding points.

* In general we define "British" as including the English, Irish, Scotch-Irish, Scottish and Welsh. However it can also include a number of lesser well-known peoples such as the Cornish, the Manx (the people of the Isle of Man), and the Channel Islanders (people from the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, or Sark).

Editorial

Welcome to issue number two of *Heritage and Destiny*, the newsletter of the American Friends of the BNP. By the response that we have had I know that most of you enjoyed the first issue.

Thank you all for the subsequent letters, articles, press clippings, photographs, artwork and, of course, donations that you have sent in. Most of issue number one can also be found on our new Internet Web site, which can be found at: <http://www.members.xoom.com/americanbnp>. This site also has some great video footage on it, so if you have access to the Internet, check it out. You can also send us your letters by e-mail to our new e-mail address, which is: americanfriendsbnp@prodigy.net.

Former British Conservative Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, commented recently on how America is disintegrating into a multiracial morass.

The U.S. is moving toward a system in which the government presides over a number of different social groups, some of which have their own language and type of education. This approach undermines social unity and allows construction of a society that is the very opposite of America's previous practice. The government aims to supervise these different groups and keep the peace by redistributing income from one to another. Thus, the utopia of multiculturalism involves a bureaucratic class presiding over a nation divided into a variety of ethnic nationalities. The result, of course, looks awfully like the old Soviet Union. Such a system cannot work, and its failure is likely to inflict great damage on the people, their traditions, and their liberties.

While we support Lady Thatcher's statement on the current racial situation in America, we wonder why she has left it until now to speak out against the multiracial societies that she and others of her ilk imposed on both America and Britain. It should further be remembered that Lady Thatcher, in 1979, spoke out against Third World immigration into



Margaret Thatcher in 1979

Britain, claiming that, if it was not drastically reduced, Britain would be swamped by alien cultures and the British way of life would be changed for all time. This, of course, was just a ploy to steal votes from the National Front (NF), who were then Britain's leading Nationalist party. The ploy worked, and Thatcher and her Conservative Party were voted into power, thanks to the support of thousands of former NF voters who defected to the Conservatives because they thought they would reduce immigration.

However, after only a few months in power, Thatcher and her Conservative Party broke their pledge to the voters who had elected them by allowing in even more Third World immigrants than their Labour Party predecessors.

We hope Lady Thatcher is sincere this time, and that she continues to help debunk the assumptions of multiculturalism — assumptions which underlie policies like forced integration and massive nonwhite immigration. □

Recent Events and Activities

Since the last newsletter the American Friends of the BNP have held a number of well-attended meetings, with some great speakers. On Thursday, July 8, 1999, we held our second successful public meeting in Arlington, Virginia. Over eighty members and supporters attended, including a good number of Council of Conservative Citizens (CofCC) members who were in town for their national conference which was held in Fairfax, Virginia the next day.

The first speaker was Vincent Edwards, who was David Duke's Campaign Manager for his recent Congressional race in Louisiana's first district. He gave a report on the campaign which saw Duke finish a very close third, missing the run-off by less than two percentage points. You can check out David Duke's Web site at: <http://www.duke.org>.

The second speaker was Don Black who hosts Stormfront the world's largest Racial-Nationalist Web site. Don, who is a thirty-year veteran of the Nationalist movement, spoke about the tremendous potential the Internet offers us and about the unsuccessful attempts by the enemies of free speech to politically censor Internet content. You can check out Don's Web site at: <http://www.stormfront.org>.

There then followed a number of shorter speeches from members of the audience. Lawrence Myers, a journalist from Indiana, spoke about the need for our movement to recruit more young people. He talked about the great potential that Racial-Nationalist music companies such as Resistance Records have for spreading the word amongst young people through CD sales and publications such as Resistance Records' magazine, *Resistance*. You can check out the Resistance Records Web site at: <http://www.resistance.com>.

Lawrence was followed on by Ron Doggett, of Richmond, Virginia, who hosts one of the longest running Racial Nationalist Cable TV programs in the country, *Race and Reality*. Ron spoke about the recent controversy in his city over the mural of Confederate General Robert E. Lee. Next on



Don Black

was Craig Jackson, who is National Alliance's State Coordinator for Maryland. He spoke of the need for our people to show more commitment to the cause and he explained why Nationalists should join his organization. You can check out the National Alliance Web site at: www.natall.com/index.html.

The final speaker was A.J. Barker, Chairman of the CofCC North Carolina Chapter. A.J. spoke of the need for all Nationalists from different groups to come together to work to further our common cause. You can check out the CofCC Web site at: <http://www.cofcc.org>.

The meeting was chaired by long-standing local Nationalist Martin Kerr, and a very successful collection was taken "Dutch auction" style, by American Friends of the BNP Chairman, Mark Cotterill. Over \$600 was raised, which went towards the costs of setting up our Internet Web site and towards buying a new computer, a printer, a scanner and a fax machine.

A very lively and interesting question and answer session followed, with all the evening's speakers taking questions from the audience. After the meeting, almost half the attendees stayed on for a very enjoyable social. All in all, a very successful evening.

To see some great color photos of the meeting, visit our Web site at: <http://www.members.xoom.com/americanbnp>.

Two days later on Saturday, July 10th, we attended the CofCC 1999 Conference in Fairfax, Virginia, where the organizers kindly let us set up a literature table. We gave out over a hundred copies of *Heritage and Destiny* and sold a large number of BNP magazines and newspapers. This resulted in us gaining a number of new members, with three people joining on the spot! The conference itself went off very well, although the attendance was down slightly from the previous one. There were some great speakers and interesting panels. C-Span taped the entire Conference, and broadcast part of it live. Over the next few days they broadcast the entire conference twice.

The following week, on Thursday, July 15th, Chairman Mark Cotterill and a couple of local supporters, traveled down to Virginia's state capital of Richmond to support a Southern Heritage rally, which was being addressed by white



Ron Doggett



From left to right, Chester Doles, Mark Cotterill & David Duke

rights leader, Rep. David Duke, Chairman of the Republican Party in St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. Over 250 mainly local supporters packed into the Best Western Hanover Hotel conference room to hear Duke speak on the need for Southerners and European-Americans to organize politically to preserve our rights and heritage. Representative Duke's visit punctuated the end of a historic battle to return a mural of Confederate General and Richmond hero, Robert E. Lee, to a downtown floodwall after black supremacists on Richmond's majority-black City Council demanded its removal.

Duke was invited to speak by a group of Richmond citizens headed by Ron Doggett, an American friend of the BNP, who kindly allowed us to have a literature table at the meeting, from which we to pass out a large number of copies of *Heritage and Destiny* and to sell quite a few copies of BNP publications. A number of people there expressed an interest in our organization, several of whom subsequently joined up.

At the rally, David Duke said,

...similar attempts to destroy Southern and American history are taking place all over the country. George Washington's name has been removed from a public school in New Orleans after black activists called him an 'immoral example for children.' We must defend our heritage and our rights in Richmond, the former capital of the Confederacy, and across America. Unless all Southerners, and, indeed, all European-Americans band together politically, we will continue to see an erosion of our traditions and even our basic constitutional rights.

The meeting, which was a tremendous success, was covered by all the local TV stations and received front page coverage in all the local

newspapers.

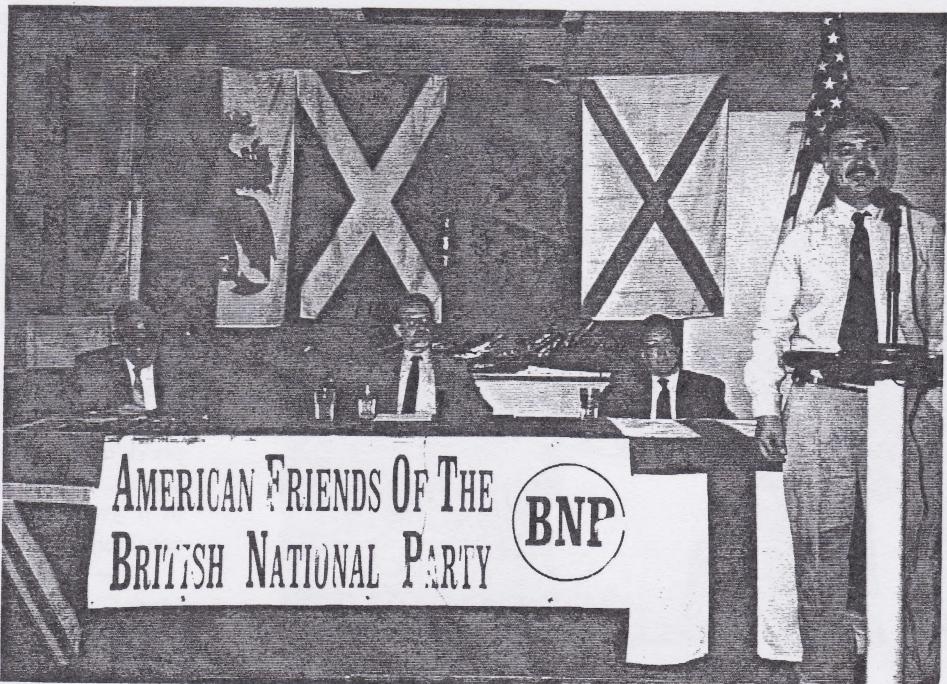
On Sunday, July 25, 1999, a small group of local activists along with Simon Darby, a BNP member from England, attended the 26th Annual Virginia Scottish Games and Festival in Alexandria, Virginia. This festival attracts thousands of people of British descent who are proud of their heritage and culture, just the type of people we wish to recruit. We had made fliers especially for this event and handed out over one thousand of them. The response we got was very good, with very few fliers given back or negative remarks.

One of the participating Clans was so supportive they let us base ourselves in their tent during the afternoon, which was quite a relief (especially for the Englishmen!) since it shaded us from the hot July sun. While at the festival we also took the opportunity to make a short video, which can be seen on our Web site. This was shot by our English visitor, Simon Darby, who hosts one of the sites, which you can check out at:

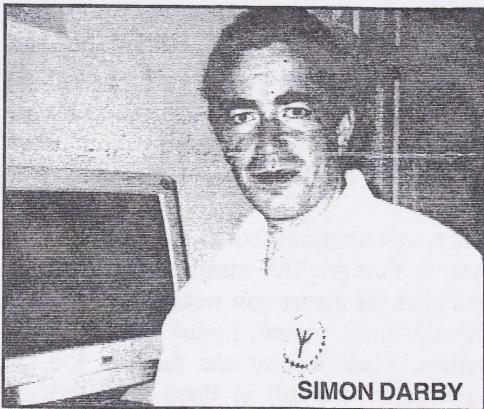
BNP's main Web site, <http://www.bnpto>.

The afternoon's activities were deemed a great success by everyone taking part and it was decided to attend more of these white ethnic festivals in the future. There are hundreds of Scottish, Irish and Celtic festivals all over America every year. Please let us know of any coming up in your area and we will supply you with fliers which can be handed out there. The Alexandria festival brought us in over a dozen new members. The potential out there for us is huge.

Six days later on Saturday July 31st, we held a private meeting at a local supporter's home in Fairfax County,



Mark Cotterill standing, seated left to right, Dr. Pierce, Martin Kerr & Don Wassell



SIMON DARBY

Virginia, where Simon Darby gave a talk on the BNP's recent European Election campaign. Simon explained to the invited audience of about 25 that although the BNP failed to get any of its candidates elected, the election was still deemed very successful. The reasons for this are as follows, explained Simon.

"The BNP polled over 100,000 votes on a very low turnout and in all but a handful of districts our vote was well up over those from the 1997 General Election. In a number of areas the vote doubled or even trebled! The election also resulted in large numbers of people joining the Party and many new chapters being set up."

Simon then answered questions for about an hour on a whole host of subjects, ranging from the British Royal Family, to Northern Ireland, the Scottish and Welsh Parliaments, France's National Front, and the BNP's then upcoming leadership election. After the meeting a very nice buffet was provided by our host and the socializing continued well into the evening.

While in the States, Simon also traveled down to Florida, which has a large ex-patriot British community, to meet with a number of potential supporters, including some former members of Britain's National Front. Upon returning to the DC area he also made a second video, this one shot outside the White House. This, too, can be seen on the BNP Web sites.

Everyone involved with the American Friends of the BNP deemed Simon Darby's visit a great success. We look forward to more visits from other outstanding BNP leaders in the future.

On Saturday, August 28, 1999, we held our third successful public meeting in Arlington, Virginia, and, again, over eighty members and supporters attended, most of whom came from the Washington, D.C. Metro area, but it was nice to see people from as far away as Richmond, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York.

The first speaker was Don Wassall, Chairman of the American Nationalist Union (ANU) and editor of *The Nationalist Times*. He spoke about the economic and racial problems facing America today, which he believes can only be solved with radical Nationalist and America First policies. You can check out Don's Web site at: <http://www.anu.org>.

The main speaker was Dr. William L. Pierce, Chairman of the National Alliance and author of the famous books *The Turner Diaries* and *Hunter*. He spoke first about his visit to England in 1997, where he addressed a BNP rally in London. This was his first trip back to the land of his ancestors. He was

later banned from returning by the British government.

Dr. Pierce talked about his time in England and compared the "old country" with America. He went on to explain the differences between the National Alliance and the BNP and the ways in which each group carry out their activities. He pointed out that here in America Nationalists enjoy a lot more "freedom" to publish literature, speak out against the multiracial nightmare, and hold public meetings. In England, public meetings are a thing of the past for Nationalists, as they are nearly always banned, and in the rare cases when they are not, they are nearly always met with fierce and often violent opposition from anti-freedom groups (Communists and Socialists).

After Dr. Pierce's speech, another very successful collection was taken, "Dutch auction" style, by American Friends of the BNP Chairman, Mark Cotterill. Almost \$600 was raised, which was split three ways between the National Alliance, the American Nationalist Union and American Friends of the BNP.

The meeting, which was chaired Martin Kerr, was then passed back to Dr. Pierce and Don Wassell who took a number of questions from the audience before the meeting was adjourned. The afternoon ended with about 30 members and supporters having a "late lunch" in the restaurant adjoining the meeting room. Everyone agreed it was another highly successful meeting. If you missed it, make sure you are at the next one; details will be mailed out soon to everyone we know of who might wish to attend. □



Dr. William L. Pierce

Time to Get Back to Work: Final Comment on BNP Leadership Issue, by John Tyndall

It's all over. The British National Party leadership contest that has dominated the party's affairs for the past few weeks has been decided, and a new leader has been elected. This is the members' will, and I must accept it. Some people have said that this contest would provide a good demonstration of democracy in the party. Well democracy has now prevailed.

After leading the BNP for the past seventeen and a half years, I am now stepping down. The contest fought was a bitter one, as a number of us knew it would be when the leadership challenge was announced last February. I expressed myself strongly in giving my reasons why there should not be a leadership change, and this earned me the condemnation of some people in the party. I have nothing to withdraw from what I said; nor have I anything to add to it. I have made my case, and the members in a majority have rejected it. That is the end of the matter as far as I am concerned.

What will my position now be? I repeat what I have already said in answer to this question before. I shall remain in the party as an ordinary member. I shall occupy no office nor undertake any responsibilities. Those calling for a leadership change believe

that they can run the BNP better than I can. They should be given the chance to prove it without my interference.

It is not exactly a secret that my relations with my successor, Nick Griffin, are not good. If I were to endeavor to work with him in the new circumstances, I am afraid that mutual acrimony would be the only likely result, and this would be of no benefit whatever to the BNP. It is best that, while remaining in the same party, we place some operational distance between each other so as to minimize friction.

I will henceforth devote my time to writing and publishing activities, mainly the continued publication of *Spearhead*. *Spearhead* will, as before, support the BNP – the cause of which is more important than either Nick Griffin or John Tyndall.

Aside from concentrating on writing and publishing, I shall be available to speak at BNP meetings around the country, if asked. I should, however, make it clear that I do not intend to say any more from the speaking platform about the BNP leadership issue. I have expressed myself very frankly on

this at some recent meetings, but there would be no purpose in raking over it further. The members have delivered their verdict, and there the matter now rests.

At the end of this contest, I must express my gratitude to my supporters. Their loyalty and faith in me has been a constant source of strength in these very trying times. A number of them have asked me what should be the right course if the result should go against me. I have already stated what I intend to do. From this it will be gleaned that I have no

plans to launch any "new party." The nationalist cause in Britain has seen enough of splits, which rarely achieve anything. The BNP remains the best hope for Britain's future; there is no other.

Some of my supporters have said that if I lose they will terminate their party membership. I urge them not to do so. Nothing will be achieved by such actions. They would be essentially emotional responses. When our people's future is at stake, we cannot allow ourselves the indulgence of decisions made on a basis of emotion. The politics of the real world – as distinct from the fantasy politics of liberalism – demand that, at all times, we keep cool heads and do what is practical.

Will the party continue to progress? This will be the test

of the new leadership, and its performance will be judged on that basis. If there is not progress, it will do no good to blame others (as has been a tendency in the past). My successor will have to learn, as I have had to learn in the past, that the leader's desk is where the "buck" stops.

This contest has been a very divisive one, damaging friendships and even – in one case known to me – splitting families. Now that the blows have been exchanged, it is a time for healing. I will do my bit towards this healing process, and I ask my supporters to do the same. At the end of the day, the question of whether our members have taken the right decision will be determined by results; nothing useful will be achieved by continuing argument in the meantime. We have all got to pull together in the greater cause of Race and Nation. Let's do it! □

This article first appeared in the October, 1999 issue of *Spearhead* magazine, P.O. Box 117, Welling, Kent, DA163DW, England, U.K., to whom we owe acknowledgments.

Book Review: *Standardbearers: British Roots of the New Right*

Edited by Jonathan Bowden, Eddy Butler and Adrian Davies. Published by Bloomsbury Forum, Kent, England, 1999. paperback, 175pp. Available for \$14.00 post paid from American Friends of the BNP, P.O. Box 1746, Falls Church, VA 22041-1746.

The Bloomsbury Forum, which is the British equivalent of the American New Right, is a mixture of Patriotic Conservatives and British Nationalists. It is an independent institute that aims to promote discussion about the direction of politics in contemporary Britain. Its goal is to revive the British political traditions and offer positions and



Jonathan Bowden



Derek Turner

strategies that take account of the condition of contemporary Britain.

Standardbearers, which has a foreword by the eminent British philosopher, Professor Antony Flew, and an introduction by former BNP candidate, Eddy Butler, is a collection of 20 essays of varying lengths by fifteen authors. The essays cover a wide range of figures who have made a mark on the British political, economic, literary or cultural scenes during the past 250 years. All of the figures chosen have something to teach the modern Right.

My personal favorite essays are those on Bill Hopkins (by Jonathan Bowden, a former member of the Western Goals Initiative and editor of *The Revolutionary Conservative*), Enoch Powell (by Sam Swerling, a former Conservative Party Parliamentary candidate, and ex-Chairman of the right wing Monday Club), Joseph Chamberlain (by Adrian Davies, cofounder of the Bloomsbury Forum) Samuel Johnson (by Derek Turner, editor of *Right NOW!*) and Lord Salisbury (by Steve Smith, a former BNP activist and candidate).

As well as examining the careers and attitudes of various soldiers and politicians, the book also covers such varied personalities as Lord Penney (father of Britain's atomic bomb in 1947-52), the Scottish High Tory and novelist, John Buchan, and the Catholic Restorationists and Distributists, Hilaire Belloc and G.K. Chesterton.

The inclusion of Belloc and Chesterton adds a good balance to the book. Their critiques of industrial capitalism

and political corruption are extremely relevant to modern Britain. The intense religious fervor present in their writings is in sharp contrast to the present condition of our churches. The apostasies into which the mainstream churches have fallen must bear a major part of the responsibility for the collapse of personal morality and the social anarchy in large parts of Britain today.

The book also contains an article on the English socialist Robert Blatchford, showing him to have been a man of intense patriotic principles, his socialism notwithstanding. How sad it is to think that among the vast numbers of members of today's Liberal Democrat, New Labour and Conservative parties, one can only really say a handful are genuine British patriots. Other people covered include Britain's only Jewish Prime Minister, Benjamin Disraeli; Britain's unknown Prime Minister, Bonar Law; Irish Whig and Metaphysical Conservative, Edmund Burke; the apostle of heroism, George Alfred Henty; Britain's neglected cultural hero, Arnold Bax; the political soldier, Henry Wilson; Ulster's Loyal Defender, Edward Carson; Anglo-Saxon Visionary, William Morris; Statesman of the British Empire, Viscount Palmerston; and Radical Reformer, John Keynes.

My only criticism of *Standardbearers* is very minor. I think that it would have been helpful if each of the essays had had a bibliography, footnotes and suggestions for further reading.

This is an extremely readable book and I hope that there will be a second volume in the near future. I also hope that the editors will consider having articles on such authentic British heroes and heroines as C.S. Lewis, Sir Oswald Mosley, Major C.H. Douglas, T.E. Utley, Sir Anthony Quayle, Florence Nightingale and Lady Margaret Thatcher. □

REVIEWED BY PAUL FRANCIS, New York, NY.

Standardbearers

British Roots of the New Right



With a Foreword by
Professor Antony Flew

Bloomsbury Forum

Book Review: *The Eleventh Hour*, by John Tyndall

Published by Albion Press, Kent, England, 1998 (1988), Paperback, 549 pp, index. Available for \$29.00 from American Friends of the BNP, P.O. Box 1746, Falls Church, VA 22041-1746.

Most American Racialists know John Tyndall only through distant reputation, which is unfortunate. He was one of the most important leaders of the post-World War II British Nationalist movement. So it is with great pleasure that the American Friends of the BNP learned of the publication of an updated edition of his 1988 book, *The Eleventh Hour*.

For Americans unfamiliar with the British Nationalist scene, a brief review of Tyndall's political career is in order.

Tyndall first became involved in the movement in 1957, at age 23. He was active in a number of Nationalist groups before becoming a founding member of Britain's National Socialist Movement, led by Colin Jordan, in 1962. He subsequently left the NSM to found the Greater Britain Movement (in 1964). GBM members were later (in 1967) to become part of the National Front (NF). Tyndall was the Chairman of the NF for most of the 1970s, until he resigned from it in 1979. In 1980 he formed the New National Front, which merged in 1982 with a number of other Nationalist groups to form the British National Party (BNP). Tyndall led the BNP until September, 1999, when he lost a leadership election to Nick Griffin who now heads the Party. Tyndall also edits his own monthly Nationalist magazine, *Spearhead*, which he started in 1964.

The Eleventh Hour is an ambitious and successful work. It is partly an autobiography, partly a history of the postwar British Nationalist movement, and partly a platform from which the author can deliver his critique of British society and proclaim his vision for a future Racial Nationalist state. In the end, it proves to be not only a handbook for British Nationalists, but for White Racial Nationalists everywhere. Yet having said these good things, we need to offer more than a few words of caution. *The Eleventh Hour* is not the final word on British nationalism, rather, it is only one man's view of it. In a book of this length and complexity there is bound to be something for everyone to disagree with.

For the most part, though, Tyndall is an eloquent exponent of views with which any reasonable Nationalist will agree. For example, on the key issue of race, he expresses a fundamentally sound and realistic attitude when he writes:

Ultimately, the question of which races are superior and which are inferior will be decided according to the laws of nature by which survive and which do not, rather than by any comparisons of aptitude in specific skills, whether academic, athletic or otherwise. (pp. 354-355)

In the end, the brutal laws of survival assert themselves in the affairs of mankind, as in those of the animal world:

Tribes and societies with the attributes of health, strength and cohesion which come from living by disciplines and rules will conquer and drive from the face of the earth those which have become just the aggregates of individual units, each following his

own selfish whim and desire. (p.260)

There is much else in this book with which American Racialists will agree. For example, Tyndall has a very vigorous, masculine, aggressive outlook on life, which is reflected in the policies he advances. He is a vociferous advocate of physical fitness and exercise for everyone, but especially for young people whose bodies are just being molded. (pp. 243-245) He devotes a full chapter ("Scenario of War") to his plans for reviving the British military, both in terms of national military policy and in the training of officers and men. (See especially pp. 478-480). The author also has good insights into 20th century British history, the Jews, the role of the media in British society, and the bankruptcy of the British political system.

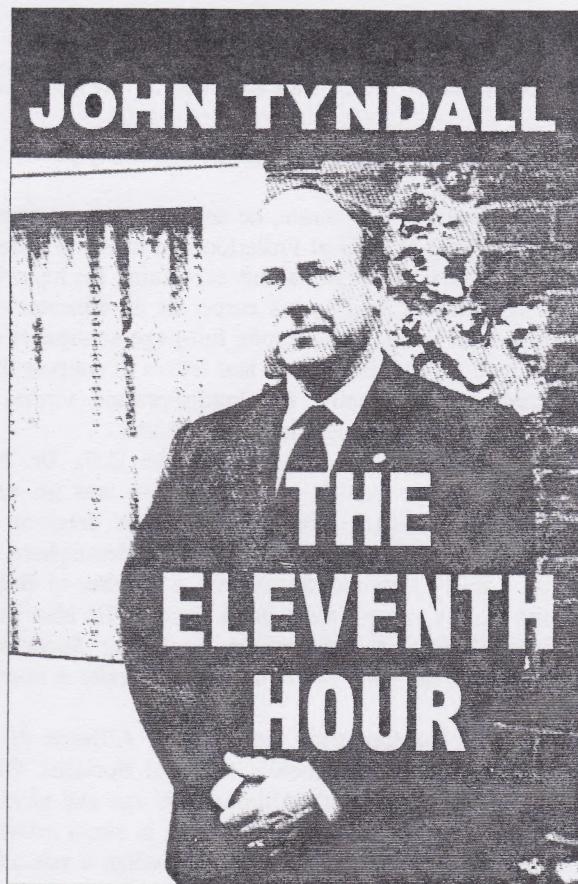
On the other hand, some of his proposals for "British rebirth" in the fields the economy and foreign policy are unacceptable from a Nationalist perspective.

Tyndall entitles the chapter on the economic structure of his new British state "Beyond Capitalism and Socialism." Yet it is not clear how capitalism is to be transcended, since "[p]rivate ownership would be regarded as the most desirable method for running the greater part of industry, and the profit reward for the enterprising and successful private entrepreneur would be high." (p. 308) At this point in his discourse the author has already established a biological basis for rule by the plutocrats, so that at least his arguments have internal consistency:

Inherited wealth, far from being a social evil, can be a great social good . . . [because it] increases the probability that such assets will come into the hands of those best fitted to use them wisely by virtue of genetic advantage. (p. 349)

The earlier edition of *The Eleventh Hour* also included a proposal for "weighted voting," in which the votes of those who were richer and more powerful would count more than those of ordinary workers. (pp. 277-278, 1988 edition) Thankfully, that notion has disappeared from the new edition, but even so, the net effect of "great profit" for the successful capitalist, and the "genetic" rationalization for inherited wealth would result in nothing less than formally handing the reins of government over to Big Money, now and into the indefinite future. That Tyndall desires his plutocratic aristocracy to be British and not Jewish or Pakistani is almost beside the point: in Racial Nationalism, racial value, not wealth, should be the prime consideration.

If his policies for the economic structure of Great Britain are unacceptable from a Nationalist viewpoint, some of his ideas concerning foreign policy are absolutely appalling. That Tyndall is a White Racialist is beyond doubt, but if we try to pin down *exactly* which race it is he wishes to promote, things start to get muddy. He avoids politically incorrect words such as "Aryan" and "Nordic" in favor of terms such as "British Race" and "Anglo-Saxon-Celtic Race." Such terms may be very useful from an orator's perspective because they carry a certain emotional appeal, but neither the "British Race" nor the "Anglo-Saxon-Celtic Race" exist as biological entities.



Along these lines is his bizarre assertion that “[t]he U.S.A., whatever the diversity of its people's origins, is *de facto* a single national entity.” (p. 315) This is nothing less than racial ignorance.

In any event, in pursuit of promoting the “British Race,” the author further advocates an “Imperial Federation” which would replace the British Commonwealth (formerly the British Empire). This federation would strengthen the racial, economic and cultural ties between Great Britain and her former white colonies while preserving the absolute political independence of these lands. These countries include primarily Australia, Canada and New Zealand. This is all well and fine; such a concept is well within the framework of Nationalist thought. But when we come to Tyndall’s proposed foreign policy towards Africa, the deficiency of his thinking in Nationalist terms becomes glaringly obvious.

He begins by noting that the present Black African countries which were formerly British colonies have not done well since they received their independence – which is certainly true. However, the conclusions that he draws from this are so incredibly wrongheaded that we will let Tyndall explain them himself so that no one will think we are somehow distorting his proposals:

I suggest that here we have two simple alternatives:

One is to wash our hands of Africa entirely and leave it to the Africans, telling them that the price of their independence is that they must stand on their own two feet, feed themselves, and develop their own resources with their own capital, derived from the produce of their own labour and skills – in just the same way as we built Britain in times past. After all, if the African is as good as we are – which the liberals are always telling us he is – he should be perfectly capable of doing these things.

Whatever the practical logic of such a policy, it is unlikely that such a policy will be acceptable to many people in Britain or around

the Western World in the foreseeable future. This therefore leads us to the second alternative.

This is for the White Man, in return for his aid, his technology, his know-how and his capability in administering and developing resources, should resume control of Africa, and thereby be in a position in which he can take responsibility for its fate. Africa should, in other words, be recolonized, and run, as in the past, by White governments and with Whites in positions of power over administration, economic life, law and order and security. (p. 423)

This, quite simply, is the exact opposite of Racial Nationalism, which instantly chooses the first alternative Tyndall lists for its manifest logic, fairness, and consistency. Racial justice demands that the Africans must be free to pursue their own identity, whatever that is, *without* the control or domination of the white man. But even setting aside for the moment this fundamental Nationalist idea, doesn’t Tyndall realize the Britain’s nonwhite former colonies are the source of the race-threatening and culture-destroying flood of nonwhite immigration from which Britain has been suffering for over forty years? The solution to the racial crisis in the West is not more multiracialism, but rather complete racial separation. And if this means a smaller role for Great Britain in world affairs, so be it; at least that way the component folks of the “Imperial Federation” will retain their white identity!

Along the same lines, Tyndall describes apartheid as “a wholly reasonable and justified political and social arrangement for the governing of South Africa.” (p. 401) Actually, the precise reverse is true: apartheid was a monumental blunder by the Afrikaners whereby they exchanged racial security for an artificially high standard of living. Instead of creating a racially homogeneous white state, in which whites did their own work, the South Africans designed a multiracial system in which a huge amount of cheap Black labor would be available. In exchange for 100 years of cheap Black labor, the white people of South Africa are now faced with political extinction – and possibly biological extinction as well. Clearly, there are some gaps in Tyndall’s conception of White Racial Nationalism.

But all specific criticisms aside, this remains a most impressive book. In particular, it is impressive in that it presents a comprehensive blueprint for a British Racial Nationalist state. The author does not just fixate on one or two points in the Nationalist agenda, rather, he discusses a wide range of Nationalist concerns: race, government, the military, the economy, foreign policy, the media, education, and more.

One question seems to endlessly intrigue John Tyndall’s detractors, both inside and outside of the British Nationalist movement: is he or isn’t he some sort of closet National Socialist or “neo-Nazi?” (Tyndall’s supporters don’t seem to care about the matter one way or the other.) His early political career seems to point in one direction. Beyond that, while the first edition of this book had some kind words for National Socialism, Adolf Hitler and his *Mein Kampf* (pp. 100-102, 1988 edition), these sentiments are decidedly more muted in the latter edition. (pp. 95-98, 1998 edition) Insofar as *The Eleventh Hour* is a heartfelt and honest exposition of the author’s beliefs – which is certainly how it struck this reader – it would appear that he is *not*. That is the judgment of this reviewer: we strongly urge the readers of *Heritage and Destiny* to draw their own conclusions by reading the book for themselves. □

REVIEWED BY KIM TYLER, Washington, DC

Dr. Peter Peel: British Nationalist and Racial Patriot

Although the American Friends of the BNP was only formed in January of this year, support for the BNP in the U.S. goes back all the way to the Party's beginning in 1982. One of the first BNP members was Dr. Peter H. Peel, an expatriate Englishman who had taken up permanent residence in the U.S.

Peter Peel was born in England on July 17, 1920. He resided in his youth in the town of Maidenhead near Windsor. At the age of 15, he and some school chums visited Germany. There he was able to witness National Socialism first-hand. The impression that Hitler's Germany made on him was so profound that it influenced his racial, political and historical views for the rest of his life.

Upon returning to Britain, he joined Sir Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists. The following year, at age 16, he traveled to Spain where he joined the army of Franco and the Falangists, driving a horse-drawn supply wagon. When his father learnt of his whereabouts, he sent word to the British ambassador to effect Peter's return. The Falangists, eager to keep on the good side of the British, readily complied with the request to send the teenager home.

The outbreak of the Second World War in 1939 posed an excruciating dilemma for British Nationalists. A few, such as William Joyce, fled to Germany to join in the struggle against Bolshevism and International Jewry. Others, such as Oswald Mosley and Arnold Leese, were incarcerated by their own government as security threats. The great majority of rank-and-file movement members, however, supported the war effort, either actively or passively. They felt that, whatever misgivings they might have, it was their duty to stand by their country at the hour of its need.

Peter Peel fell into this latter category. He later wrote, "I deplored any Anglo-German conflict: I was convinced that we would 'win' the war in a military sense and lose everything in so doing." He enlisted in the Royal Air Force in 1939. He saw active service in Burma and India as a navigator-bombadier, and worked his way up from enlisted man to Flight Lieutenant.

At this time, he got a tattoo of a Valkyrie on his right forearm. This presaged his lifelong interest in pre-Christian Indo-European belief.

After his discharge from the service in 1946, he attended the Webber-Douglas Drama School in London, and worked for some years as an actor in Great Britain. In 1950 he emigrated to the United States, eventually settling in Los Angeles. He continued to work as an actor on the stage and in radio, films, and television during its live drama early days. He appeared as a character actor in such TV shows as *Stagecoach* and *The Twilight Zone*. His final movie role was in Mae West's last film, *Sextette*.

Despite his fondness for acting, his real calling was in the field of history. During the 1960s, he attended California State University, and then the University of Southern California, graduating with high honors and obtaining both an M.A. and, in 1979, a Ph.D. in History from the latter institution. Dr. Peel's Ph.D. dissertation was published as a book under the title *British Public Opinion and the Wars of German*

Unification: 1864-1871. It is still available in many public and academic libraries.

After receiving his doctorate, he embarked on a career in education, teaching at CSU at Fullerton and at Santa Monica College. Dr. Peel was not shy about expressing his historical views to his students, and so his career as an educator was predictably, short-lived. This, despite full-page newspaper ads of support paid for by his students and letters of support from former students. Apparently, the loudly-praised virtues of diversity do not extend to historical revisionism.

Although a permanent residence of the U.S., Dr. Peel never renounced his British citizenship. He was an early member of the National Front, and after its break-up he became the first BNP member in the Western Hemisphere. He carried on a lively correspondence with a number of British Nationalist leaders, most notably John Tyndall. He also wrote for various Nationalist publications, including *Spearhead*, sometimes under his own name, sometimes under a *nom de guerre*.

In the U.S., he supported the National Alliance of Dr. William Pierce, and Matt Koehl's National Socialist White People's Party (now defunct). Although his age and physical condition prevented him from participating in street activism, he attended private meetings, gave counsel when it was asked of him, and wrote numerous articles and poems. Some of these, under the name "Wayland D. Smith" (another figure from Germanic mythology) are still circulated today. Towards the end of his life, he was an active participant in the Institute for Historical Review and in the revisionist movement.

In 1987, aged and ailing, he paid his last visit to the land of his birth. There he spoke at the annual British National Party rally in London.

Dr. Peter H. Peel died in St. Louis, Missouri, on October 11, 1988, at the age of 68. Those who had the pleasure of knowing Dr. Peel will remember him as an upstanding member of the white race and a dedicated British Nationalist. He was also a warm-hearted, quick-witted man of great moral and physical courage, and of uncompromising integrity. □

MARTIN KERR, Falls Church, Virginia



Letters from Readers

Sir – I am an 18 year old White Nationalist girl from England and a proud member of the British National Party. I would really like to correspond with young comrades in America. Therefore I would be grateful if you could pass on my address. Thanks in advance and keep up the good work with American Friends of the BNP.

Yours for Race and Nation,

Julie Russell

c/o PO Box 148, Leicester, LE3 2YD, England, UK



Sir – I was happy to see your new publication, *Heritage and Destiny*, of the American Friends of the BNP. Every article is packed with interesting information. The people in your group I have met have all been wonderful, dynamic people who really care about the future of our white race. Being myself of mostly Irish descent (3/4ths Irish, 1/4th Scots), I have naturally been concerned about the sad state of the Ould Sod, and outraged by the way British imperialists attempted to stamp out the language and culture of my ancestors, even going as far as to slaughter many of the Irish. However, as my fellow Europeans, let's let bygones be bygones. Today it is the Third Worlders who pose the great threat we must worry about.

Yours sincerely,

John Tiffany, Editor, *Barnes Review*, Washington, D.C.



Sir – I am a member of the BNP in London, England and was a candidate for the BNP in the recent European Elections. I would like some pen pals in America to correspond with. So if anyone is interested please write to me at the address below. Anyway, many thanks again and I look forward to maybe receiving some letters (hopefully a few from females)!

Yours sincerely,

Alan Gould, 9 Thorpe Crescent
Walthamstow, London, E17 5BY, England, UK



Sir – Please find enclosed a copy of the latest issue (#3) of the Scottish BNP newsletter - *Claymore*. It includes an interview with Stephen Cartwright about his recent successful trip to America. He returned home to Scotland filled with enthusiasm and like the rest of our comrades here, he was delighted that he got the chance to expose the Scottish National Party (SNP) as the international liberal gang of tricksters that they really are. It is a tremendous victory for the BNP that we now have friends in America who can combat the SNP fraud on that side of the pond. In Scotland the SNP make no bones about their love for multiracialism and the New World Order, but they deceive patriots in America with a veil of Scottish nationalism to con hard-earned dollars from the hands of those who wish to save the "old country" from the very ideals the SNP promotes. Good luck for the future



and carry on the great work you are doing.

Yours for Race and Nation,

Kenneth Smith, Secretary Scottish BNP
PO Box 85, Glasgow, G51 2D5, Scotland, UK.



Sir – I am very interested in supporting your group, but as an Irish-American I would like to know your view of the future of Ulster, meaning the six counties of Northern Ireland? Sinn Fein/IRA is not the way, although meretricious. Sinn Fein/IRA proclaims itself not to be Marxist anymore (now they call themselves Socialists). Yet then why is it that they are in bed with every Communist group one can think of? Do they seriously expect us to believe this is coincidental? Also, they support the European Union. This is hardly Nationalistic. The BNP, of course wants Britain out of the EU. Bravo! As for Ulster, why not let its people hold a plebiscite? Perhaps they will choose to become an independent nation. I can think of no sensible reason why they need to belong to either the Irish Republic or the United Kingdom. If they wish to go their own way, more power to them.

Best Racial Regards,

Bernard Joyce, Cincinnati, Ohio.



Sir – As a member of Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Movement from 1956 to 1963, I am pleased to have this opportunity to assist the BNP. Unfortunately, I am now over 70 and retired on a small pension, which means that I can't do much to help. I was very favorably impressed by the first issue of *Heritage and Destiny*, which unlike most newsletters, actually contained a considerable amount of information. I hope that you will be able to maintain this high standard.

With every good wish, I am, yours sincerely,

F. Stuart Smith, Esq. Ocala, Florida.



Sir – Please sign me up as a member of the American Friends of the BNP. I highly admire the British National Party as it's the only Party that seems to get things done – the right way that is! We have "hate-speech" laws here in Canada, so I can only print and distribute certain pamphlets and posters, however your literature is just fine.

Yours sincerely,

Mark Hammond, Nova Scotia, Canada.

A Word To My Brother Celts

“A bunch of fatheads is what they are,” is how my Grandmother would have described you idiots over there in Northern Ireland and your senseless violence.

And while you go about killing one another, your country’s being newly invaded and occupied and you haven’t even noticed.

Being a Mick myself and having been raised in the old Irish ghetto of Hells Kitchen in New York City, we all grew up fervent IRA supporters. We knew every rebel song by heart and sang them on street corners and God help the poor Orangeman caught on St. Patrick’s Day. We saw the IRA as equivalent to the Crusaders, battling to free the Holy Land, not as the bunch of Marxist terrorists they are today. Awakening to Racial Nationalism changes one’s world view as well.

What fools we Celts are: We’ve been totally hoodwinked by our real enemy into believing that the problem is the Protestants, the Catholics and of course, the English. We then merrily oblige by shooting and maiming each other, totally oblivious to the invasion going on under our very noses. Haven’t you noticed that every village and town in Ireland, North and South, has its very own kabob shop and curry house? “So what!” you say, “It’s a welcome change from our notoriously bland cooking.” Well, get your head out of your Guinness and look around you!

Of course, Europe is totally awash with all kinds of Third Worlders but let’s look at the nearest neighbor to our Emerald Isle, England. Once ruler of the world’s mightiest empire, now totally overrun by her former subjects and breaking under the weight of Mosques, carpet shops, Pound stores, Kabob stands, curry houses and Islamic Temples. From the rat holes of Asia to the dung heaps of Africa, they come to take over what they never could create. Its white population is now giving way to Africans, Asians, West Indians and Pakistanis. Our brother Celts in Scotland and Wales fare no better, as the streets of Glasgow and Cardiff are now full of Third Worlders. The poetry of Robert Burns is now drowned out by the baying howl of the muezzin calling his brothers to prayer as mosques are being erected all over Scotland, England and Wales.

Britain now has to host anti-white riots. Just recently 10,000 immigrants along with assorted Marxists, liberals and

other sicko whites marched on London’s financial district, demanding that England forgive Third World debt, provide free housing, ban cars, end racism, capitalism and greed, and stop being “mean.” They proceeded to storm into banks, throwing computers out of windows, setting cars on fire, and throwing rocks and bricks at police. Subways and roads were closed down as they attacked the Bank of England, passing cars, and anyone they considered too well dressed. Fifty people were hospitalized but few arrests were made as the police are hamstrung by a politically correct conduct code. How long before such scenes are repeated in Belfast and Dublin?

If Ireland is to end the Third World invasion, its people will have to learn from their history. From Caesar to Cromwell, the Celts have lost more often than they’ve won because they would not unite and face an enemy as one people. Our Race may well be “The Father of Europe,” but our image now is that of a bunch of drunken sots who go about blowing up each other’s pubs and rioting at soccer games. The blood you’re spilling, be it Papist or Prod, is our own. Once again we’re doing the Enemy’s work for them, and while our blood runs in the streets, Rasheed, Leroy and Ali are lustng for your wives, sisters and



Good pals! President Clinton shaking hands with IRA murderers' champion, Gerry Adams

daughters. Unless we win, this present fight may well be our last, and it may well be the last for all of the White Race and Western Civilization. And if we don’t, it’s a sure bet your grandchildren won’t be speaking Gaelic or English, but Farsi or Urdu.

Do I sound like an alarmist? Perhaps, but with good reason. Our multicultural rulers worry about us Celts. If we ever unite and turn our energy and fury on them, they’re in big trouble. Here in America they have banned the displaying of the shamrock in parts of Boston, as a “hate” symbol! If they can stifle our pride and keep us divided, they hope to mix us with the Third Worlders and rule over a gray peasantry, too far gone to ever pose a threat to them again. Look at America and you’re seeing your own and the white world’s future. Clinton brags that in only a few more decades America will no longer have a white majority and that we had better get used to it. How much time do you think you have? □

SEAN O’CASEY, Fairfax, Virginia